NO. 34.

# POETRY.

### FASHION ON THE BRAIN.

It seems to me the women now In parrow skirts and little hoops-How funny they appear. Their hair they friz in fancy shapes
I've laughed, and laughed again, To see how queer the women look With chignon on the brain.

Rigged up in wondrous style, She had a little bonnet on Twas smaller than a cabbage lea Dried up for want of rain.

How very queer the women look
With bonnets on the brain.

They say they wear their dresses short To show their pretty feet, But if their shoes are No. 7's, Extremes will never meet; And when they wear their dresses long. And dragging in a train,

I always think of beanpoles with
Gored dresses on the brain.

Oh. well, this is a curious world. False teeth, false calves, and ol They speak of palpitators, but The truth I do not know, But let them wear what'er they will, Remonstrance is in vain, And they are really charming with

#### THE SALT RIVER VOYAGE.

We are building a boat, Which lightly will float; Swifter a craft floated streams never— When our job's at an end. With a boat we will send Seymour and Blair up the Salt river,

We're prosp'ring right well, Our workmen do tell, The workmen in good time will be perfect, Then we all will unite, Launch the boat with our might, Load it with the freight of our object

November the third Is the day, we've heard,
When the beat will be launched and floated, Then we'll put on the steam, And the whistle will scream, And start it will with its freight loaded.

The cannons will boom, To signal their doom— We'll feel for their friends in their sorrow; For Grant and Colfax loud As up stream the boat ploughs a furrow,

ORIGINAL STORY.

BY ALPHA DE KAPPA.

CHAPTER VII. DESCENDING FROM VICE TO CRIME.

Let us return to George Pelham. At from his horse upon him. ter his unsuccessful attempt to lead Herwalked out into the streets. Belton must the other. die and his property must be recovered: this was settled. But how to carry his designs into successful execution, this was dark allies; along deserted by-paths he hand, far down into the hollow. roamed that day; taking no notice of his problem-

ed on the following course-

for concealment. On the other side of off. cessible valley, filled with a thicket of and throw the body into the hollow on ing the body by the shoulders he dragged room with a dying man?" the left. And then? He must prevent it to the edge of the precipies and the v "I have none, let us be united immedidiscovery. He would send a note back to it down. Standing with his arms folded ately."

olved to do by fair means or foul.

Your friend.

a suitable place, and seating himself be him to hurry home. Was he beginning a fair state to recover.

It is not possible for a human being to note and started towards home. against God without hearing that voice ed his home. hand. Fly, fly from it, before it is too soon asleep. late.

sitting amid the quiet beauties of nature, dreams. At one time he was doing his and surrounded by her elevating, holy bloo y work over again, and a hand sudinfluences. His life had been a scene of denly clutched him and bore him away insisted on being allowed to. But Ella vice, growing darker and fouler day by to punishment. At another, he was sit- would not retire. Women are such day; but he had never stepped deeper in ting beside Esmond's Lake with Ella plagues. Though she had not closed her to the snare laid by the Evil One for him beside him, and a fierce man came sudwithout feeling that restraining hand on denly upon him and arrested him for his heart—just as it was that evening.— murder. Again, he saw the gallows erector er grave reasonings nor earnest entreaties his weakness. Could be not meet a min-But this time, as so often before, he fought ted, and his executioner standing ready, could drive her from her post at her faagainst it and drove it off. He crushed while he was being carried up. He felt ther's bedside. down the better feelings that yet lingered the rope about his neck-it was strangling had he not taken this first step in the only after a storm. downward road, he, even he would not While he was dressing, some one was beginning to think that the man had suspected some foul play and would not

He was almost ready to mount his horse and give it up, until another time, THE RIVAL LOVERS when he heard the sound of a horse's feet approaching in the distance. He crouched down in his hiding place and listened. It came nearer. It was Belton. He cocked his revolver and waited in silence until the other came up. Then stepping from his hiding place he took deliberate sim, and pulled the trigger. The pistol missed fire. In a moment, before he could attempt to fire again, Belton leaped

"Why Pelham is this you?" asked vey Sanford into his own dark designs, he Belton in surprise, when he recognized

"This is me " said Pelham

"You are not trying to shoot me, are you? he asked as he hurled the pistol' the question that puzzled him. Down which he had wrenched from Pelham's

'I am." And drawing his bowie knife, fellow men; speaking to no one; rack Pelham sprung upon Belton, the moment room. Her curiosity was excited, of Mason only wanted to take some of his while the good and pure hearts are crushing his brain for a solution of this difficult he was released from the iron grasp of course; and risking discovery she watch. medicine. Ella handed him the fatal ed with pain and sorrow, to the earth. After hours of deliberation he determin- of his victim, and with a groan he fell at the trunk into which he had thrown the She glanced at Pelham carelessly as she Pelham's feet a corpse.

him to meet a friend at William Summers, bleeding body, irresolute. A thousand she soon forgot it. four miles East of Franklin. There was horrible fears assailed him in a moment. In a few minutes Pelham went down, a point in the road, half a mile before but he overcame them, and after killing and was soon on his way to Mason Hall reaching Summer's well fitted by nature the horse and turning him over the preci with Tom. for such dark and dreadful work. On pice, he proceeded to search the body of one side was a steep jagged hill covered the murdered man. He found his pocket fined to his room by a sudden and severe at intervals with immense blocks of rough book in the breast pocket of his coat illness. stone, which in some places jutted into covered with blood, and taking out his the road and formed admirable places handkerchief he wiped the clammy drops then said to him-

This would prevent suspicion, or search, ces of the murder from the road. Starts I only wished to see you, and know if you for a few days; and give him time to ing at every sound; ready to fly at the had any objections or not, if I should marry Ella and escape, which he was res- breaking of a twig beneath his own feet loose all hopes of recovering." Taking out paper and pencil he then safe. Then mounting his horse he took said Pelham. "You are a noble boy-a Mr. Belton-Please be at William was beginning to roll up from the West, this subject off his mind, he laid his arm Summers this evening at 8 P. M. as I was beginning to foll up nonproaching storm had begun to rumble. The reader knows how anxious Pelham H. F. C. This, though it made Pelham hurry for was to have this marriage ceremony per-This he gave to a negro boy to des ward faster, quieted his mind. The storm formed immediately, but he could say liver to Belton. Then mounting his of rain which was approaching would ef- nothing. How earnestly he hoped, as he horse he rode towards home. The sun fectually remove any traces of the mure sat by Mason's bedside that afternoon, or two he turned suddenly to the right fastened his horse to a tree when he drew speedily.

oh! do not do this thing. Stay thine and threw himself upon the bed, and was ger had blown over.

But the sleep of the murderer is not Thus it was with Pelham that evening sweet. He was tormened by frightful

have been tempted to commit this crime. rapped at the door. His guilty conscience night. It was nearly eight o'clock. Pelham startled him immediately. Who was been discovered?

Ah! this is one of the first fruits of crime. Peace departs from the guilty man, and he is never at rest.

But this time, it was only Tom, the stable boy from Mason Hall, "And what do you want?" Pelham

sked, when he had opened the door. "Boss is sick. He sent for you yes-

terday, but you was not at home, and this morning he told me to come back, and see if you had come back. He wants to see you." "Well; go down, and I will get ready

n a few minutes."

After Tom had retired Pelham seated pocket book. There were the notes, all safe. But he had not time to examine them carefully: he heard a step in the passage outside, and hastily thrusting the ly as he came.

the latter. The knife entered the heart ed and saw him lock the pocket book in glass; it was drained—the deed was done. clothes which he had worn the night be-He would write a note to Belton asking For a moment Pelham stood over the fore. But this was nothing in itself, and been asleep in his chair, but the slight

Arriving there he found Mason con-

"George I am very sick. Perhaps I the road was a deep, narrow, almost inac- It was too dark to recognized the note will not recover. Should I grow much or anything else, the pocket book might worse, so that my recovery becomes imshru's. This was the place for the work. have contained, and he was afraid to strike possible I want to see you and Ella united He would ride out to this point, conceal a light, lest be should be discovered. So before I go over. Then I can depart in himself, and kill Belton as he came by.— he put the pocket book into his own pock- peace knowing that my daughter will be He would then possess himself of the et, and continued his search. There was protected and cared for. Have you any notes and papers which concerned himself nothing more of value to be found. Seiz objections to being married thus—in the

Belton's wife over her husbands signa he listened calmly, as the body rolled "No," Mason interrupted. "You do ture, stating that business of an unexpec heavily down the steep declivity; far not understand me. It would not be a ted nature had called him to the East for down into the dense shrubbery below. pleasant wedding to either of you. I do Then he commenced to remove all tray not ask it unless it is absolutely necessary.

> he worked until he considered everything "I have none, whenever you desire it," the road to Franklin. A heavy cloud noble boy," Mason said approvingly, and

was already low, and after riding a mile der he might have left behind him. He that the Destroying Angel would come

erted street. What had he come here for? he began to improve rapidly, and the phy- patient and it was now useless to send to Cabinet, or prominent officer of the Gov-Arriving there he secured his horse in he asked himself. It was plainly best for sician, when he called, pronounced him in Franklin for one. Pelham put this down

hind one of the projecting rocks, prepared to loose his reason already? No, he had Now another dark crime began to haunt for him. his revolver and bowie knife, and then come to leave a letter for Belton's wife. - Pelham's mind. Nothing less than to But no clergyman could be procured. will support Grant and Colfax. Late incommenced his silent watch for his victim. That was it. And turning he hurried to murder this, his best friend; the old man Several hours before, he had sent for one, himself will either remain neutrial which The snn had disappeared, and the stars a lonely place out of town, and, making who placed such unbounded confidence but the messenger had returned alone as would be a new attitude for him, or come

in the clear autumn sky. Still he sat called him suddenly to the East for sever- thought passing through his excited brain. settled region there was not another min- Justice Chase, whom Seymour pretended there, waiting patiently for his victim, al days, and signed Belton's name to it .- But he cherished the thought. He began ister within a range of many miles from to spport in the Convention, will not re ready to spring out at any moment and He was a cunning imitator, and he smiled to reflect how he could at one stroke put the Hall. And as Pelham reflected on spond with any like hypocratical pretense at his own skill as he looked at the note a complete end to all the troubles and this he was in a rage. He knew that of it. Should the President support But what were his thought during that after he had written it. Then stealing dangers that surround him by only drop. Ella would readily consent to be married Grant, as he probably will, Mr. See back, down to the Post Office he left the ping a small quantity of a certain liquid to him now, at the dying request of her will probably not be honored by the suphe carried in his pocket, in the glass cons father. But after his death, she would port of more than a corporal's guard commit so dark a deed as murder-de- The storm burst upon him before he taining the medicine Mason would usedu- probably wish to wait until the days of liberate murder, without feeling the res- had gone far; but he toiled on through ring the night. He could give the pois mourning were over, before their uniontraining hand of the Almighty Creator the descending torrents, struggling up and son in a quantity sufficient to produce perhaps never consent again. And he laid heavily upon him. Perhaps in an down the rough hills, sometimes loosing death, only after a certain interval, say could not bear to think of this, after doungarded moment, led by impetuous pas- his way, and when the night was far spent twenty-four hours. To-morrow while he ing all that he had done to secure her for sions, we may commit great crimes and the rain beginning to cease, he reach- would be gradually sinking, he would himself. send for a clergyman, and they would be As the sun was setting, a stranger rode within, so distinctly. But when we plan He was too much worn out to examine married. He would then harry the bus up and asked to obtain a nights lodging .some deliberate crime, then it is that His the pocket book now, so after caring for rial and then depart immediately with Pelham met him, and told him that it was voice is heard most distinctly-"Do not his jaded horse he went up to his room his bride, and remain absent until all dan- impossible, as the master of the house

> All the evening, such thoughts as these mit this horrible deed.

Pelham wished to remain alone by the "Are you a clergyman?" Pelham asksick man and watch that night. He even ed eagerly. eyes for two nights previous, and rest and sleep seemed absolutely necessary, neith-

But Pelham did not give up his plot. in his heart and thought, or tried to think, him-and starting up he found that the Opposition only increases the determination invited the minister into the house. that he was compelled to do this deed. - sun was already shining full upon him, tion of some men, and Pelham was one

her head upon the bed and slept.

Now was Pelham's time. Stealthily and more in her soul.

passage outside, and hastry thrusting the pocket book into his pocket he walked A few minutes afterwards Mason spoke Oh! how disproportioned are the pleasing the pocket his limbs, under the tongue of good reout. It was only the housekeeper. He to Ella. She awoke with a start. She ures of life; how many demons in hus port, a believer in God, and male—in all ordered her below and returned to his did not know that she had been asleep. man shape, walk the earth triumphant; these respects "worthy and well qualifireplaced the glass. Apparently, he had sound she made aroused him, and he drew his chair nearer the bed, and com in front of Petersburg was just after Shermenced an affable conversation with Ella.

His mind was partially relieved. He last deed of darkness that was necessary; Lindsey of Kokomo, Iowa, nominated for Ella would be his, in a few hours; and hereafter he would try to live a blames takes the stump for Grant. The Hon. ward the Royal Arch. But would a whole life of good works Wilson of Iowa, both life-long Democrats, ever? Would peace ever again visit and had succeeded so well, he was triumphant, almost jovial; but the reaction must come, and though no earthly eye has almost jovial; but the reaction must be come, and though no earthly eye has almost jovial; What is the significance of the "All Seeing Eye?" It is an Emblem of the head of the Democratic column is the Universal Providence of God, expresses seen him; and though mortal eye should blact flag of discord and civil war for never discover these hidden deeds, he can the country and war of races for the never again be happy. The memory of South."

work. Pelham watched its progress with

The morning hours had passed away, Maryland Conservatives, who have held a meetand the long afternoon was wearing slowing and declared for General Grant. Caleb of its color, and the innocence of the aniin an important sense, the mother of them ly. Mason was sinking rapidly. The famis Cushing reads the Seymour ticket with mal from which it is obtained. It should all. - Mystic Star.

as another singular stroke of good fortune Seward, M. McCulloch, and so far as

were coming slowly out; one by one, a light, wrote a note that business had in him. At first it was only a fugitive he was not at home; and in this thinly out in support of Grant. Of course, Chief-

was now in a dving condition.

"Then perhaps I can be of some service pressed upon him, and urged him to com to him," the stranger said. "I never, when better. - N. Y. Tribuns.

I know it, pass by a dying man."

"Yes sir, I am." "What is your name?" "Nathaniel Spencer."

For a moment Pelham felt a strange chill run over him. He inwardly cursed ister of the Gospel without shrinking ?-This thought made him reaover his composure in a moment, and he cordially

first. She did not attempt to define what the room where Mason lay. She noticed express symbolically their faith in the imthat suspicion was. She did not once Pelham's triumphant look. And now mortal existence of the soul. All nations think of Pelhams's attempting to do such they were to be married. God only have employed kindred symbols, as for a thing as this; but still the suspicion was knows the beautiful, ideal draperies, that instance the Egyptians the palm, the Grethere; vague and undefined; but enough a young girl weaves around her bridal cians the myrtle, and the Druids the misto keep her awake. But when she saw day. But whatever Ella's vivid imagina- tletoe. Pelham's careful solicitude, and his all tion had pictured it, how different it was most filial affection for her father, her from the reality. Here she sat, ready, at Accepted Mason is one who has been fears vanished as insensibly as they came. her father's slightest nod, to be united to a And at last, long after midnight, she laid man she had never loved, and whom (she knew not why,) she daily loathed, more

he approached the bedside with the phial How different her lot, from that, of the himself upon the bed and examined the of poison in his hand. The fatal drops merry hearts of her countrymen. Even all Masons are "Accepted?" fell into the glass as he passed it. Going now, ten thousand joyous voices, were up to the bed he arranged the covering warbling glad christmas carols, in homes over Mason, and then retired as noisless, where no shadows rest on their bright spirits. And she-

To be Continued.

The Democratic Stamped The Democratic line seems to be in much the same condition as the Rebel line idan's victory at five Forks. All along the Democratic Generals evince a painful consciousness of being outflanked, and the had succeeded. He had committed the run for Appointatox has begun. Judge less life, and atone for his evil deeds.— Dennis McCarthy and General Davis S. atone for this one deed? Would not the bolt Seymour and take the stump for blackest of darkness hang around him for. Grant. Major General Gordon, of Indiana, a Democrat till Seymour was nomis ed. nated, takes the stump for Grant. The soothe his soul, when tossed amid the Hon. Gorge M. Westons, of Bangor, a cares and troubles of life. Now, that he wheel house of the Democratic party, had succeeded so well, he was triumphant, takes the stump for Grant. Speaking of

The Hon. Thomas N. Stillwell, United gaze of God. these two nights will haunt him forever. States Minister to Nenexuela, and General When Mason awoke the next morning J. L. Swift, both Johnson Democrats, In France it is "Adoptive Masonry," and he was a great deal better. He was even have returned to the Republican fold, beginning to laugh at his unreasonable and are stumping for Grant and Colfax. fears, which led him to send for Pelham lowing in the footsteps of the illustrious the Mason's daughter. It comes from private in truction, dates its origin for But soon the slow poison began its and will declare for Grant as soon as can read his title clear, General Steedman, the keenest interest. He did not leave Hancock, or McClellan, repudiates Sey- upon men and women indiscrimiately. easy, and their workings practical. Many Mason's room a moment. He was afraid, mour. Senator Doolittle is dowreast. even to go for the pocket-book of his first and has no faith in the Seymour ticket. victim, which he had left at home, and he has stopped crowing. General L. D. which he was afraid to leave there longer, Campbell is reported to be disgusted. John the Evangelist, the 27th day of Des jealous of these instructions. They wish lest by some unexpected occurrence it Chief Justice Pearson of North Carolina, cember. a Conservative, is out for Grant. The

to support Seymour, Mr. Evarts, M. known, the other members of the Cabinet. among the 41,000 officeholders of the Government. We have already mentioned several Democratic journals which have repudiated Seymour. Altogether, seeing that the campaign has only been running one month, and that we have still nearly three months before us, it looks very much as though the Democrats would reach Appomattox Coart House about the 1st of November. We have no doubt that General Grant will treat them with | ically salute the Chair; after all have balthat magnanimity while has always distinguised his corse towards Rebels, and will allow officers to retain their sidearms and privates to go home on parole. But the sooner they lower the Rebel flag the

### MASONIC.



"FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY-these three, but the

The Masonic Catechism, No. 1.

What is the Acacia? It is the Ancient name of an Evergreen plant indigenous to the East. The Masonic acacia is, Mimosa "At last," Pellam thought, as they Nilotica of Linnaus. It is the symbol of But had he shunned the gaming table; with that peculiar brightness which it has of this class. He now resolved to poison walked together, up the broad steps— immortality, and was planted by the He will be a shunned to be a Mason, though a hundred argus eyed At last I am safe. The lucky genius brews at the head of graves to be a perewatchers were placed around him that that has attended me so far, would not nial reminder of that great doctrine, so forsake me in my hour of greatest need. dear to Masons. For the same reason do the left hand pillar that stood at the porch The hours rolled on, and still Ella sat I am safe." Does the Prince of Darkness we plant the Arbor-Vitæ, Cedar, Yew, there watching with sleepless vigilance really attend some men, to assist, and &c., at the graves of our dear departed. between him and his second victim. A protect them, in their bloody work .- When Masons at the burial of a brother wild suspicion had entered her mind at Ella looked up, as the gentleraen entered throw a sprig of Cedar into the grave they

> What is the meaning of "Accepted?" An adopted into the Order. Masonry was originally an operative Craft, and when inoperative Masons were received as honorary members they were "Accepted."-Now that Masonry is purely speculative

Masonry? The candidate must be freeborn, of mature age, (twenty-one,) sound tory. in mind and body, in the possession of all

What is Adopted Masonry ? Those side degrees, which do not belong to Ancient Craft Masonry. They are four in number and called Apprentice, Companion, Mistress and Perfect Mistress, It opinion deserves no encouragement from orders, having for their object natural prothe ancient Craft.

Who is an "Advanced" Mason? A Mark Master. It signifies that that Master Presidential Elector by the Democrats Mason has gone one step beyond Ancient of the VIIIth District, bolts Seymour and Craft Masonry and is making progress to-

Who is an Affiliated Mason? One who holds connection with a Lodge, that is, one who has not demitted or been expell- and question the judgment of hundreds

What is the "Ahiman Rezon?" The Book of Constitutions, and literally sig- so justly regarded as the conservators of nifies "the law of chosen Brothers."

his omniscence and reminds us that there is nothing in our hearts hidden from the

What is "Androgynous" Masonry in this country it embraces the degrees of and served from ruin. Rumor has it that Collector Smythe, fol- Good Samaritan, Heroine of Jericho, and Now, Masonry, as a becevolent and Thurlow Weed, repudiates Democracy, two Greek words meaning man and wotwo Greek words meaning man and wo-or modern orders. It has prepared the way for them, suggested them, and has who would have supported Johnson or which itembraces may be conferred alike done much to make their establishment

Masonry? The birth days of St. John Masonry? The birth days of St. John much, in various ways, they are all in the Baptist—the 24th of June—and of St. depted to Masonry. But Masons are not

What is a legal Masonic Apron? The lambskin-selected because of the purity limity of her teachings and rituals, she is,

and hurried toward the spot he had selec near the town and walked down the des- But in the evening, when Mason awoke, ly physician had been called to a distant contempt. Not a single member of the be sixteen inches broad, fourteen inches long, with a flap four inches, deep; square at the bottom, and bound in the symbolic degrees with blue, and in the Royal Arch with scarlet. All decorated regalias are contrary to the spirit of the Order and should be abolished. It was a coat of many colors that made Joseph obnoxious to his

> What is an "Asylum?" By the figure of speech (syneedoche) it signifies the place where an encampment of Knights Tem-

What are the essentials of a legal batlot? Every member should vote, unless excused by the united voice of the Lodge; one black ball will reject a candidate : theb: lo: box must be inspected before and after the vote by Junior and Senior War dens; the box must remain on the alter until all have voted; only one person should be allowed at the box at a time. and to effect this the roll should be called: each member before voting should Masonlotted, the box is then inspected by the Junior Warden and Master, in the order named. Should there be but one black ball the master orders a second ballot: if more than one he pronounces the candidate rejected.

Of what is the Beehive? Of industry. It is a symbol of the Master's de-

What is the Masonic name for the Bible! The "Greater Light." It occupies the centre of the Lodge, and around it the lesser lights are supposed to revolve.

What is a blue Lodge ? It comprises the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, namely Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master Mason, It is so called because the color of this Lodge

What is the meaning of Boaz? Literally, "in strength." It was the name of hand pillar was named Jachin, and literally signifies, "God will estab-

Who is a "bright" Mason? One thoroughly furnished with knowledge of the traditions, ritual and usages of the Or-

What is the significance of the Broken

Column? It symbolizes the fall of one of the Grand Masters of the Craft. What is the Constitutional requirement

concerning By-Laws? Each particular Lodge may frame its own by laws, prove ided they do not conflict with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge; nor with the traditional usages of the Order. The by-laws of every Subordinate Lodge must be submitted to the inspection of the What is requisite to Admission to Grand Lodge, and reviewed and ratified by it before they can be regarded statu-

Not Jealous.

BY DR. WOODHOUSE. Masonry has, if he can Judge from pracical facts, done very much to popularize the idea of private work for public good .-Else, how shall we account for the existence of numerous private sociates and tection, relief, and enarity, or the promotion of some such virtues as honor, fidelity, and temperence, yet excluding their modes of action from public inspection. These orders, know by appropriate and significant names, are scattered all over land, and have done, and are doubtless doing, a great amount of good. To deny this world be impeach the motives of thousands of the best people we have, and among them, the clergy of our land morals, and alive to the welfare of the race. Even more-to deny this, is to deny the testimony of the stranger who has found friends in a strange land, the sick who has been tenderly cared for, the widows that have been relieved, the orphans that have been relieved, the orphans that have been fed, clothed, and educated, as well as fallen who have been rescued

back of that of any of those more recent, What are the two Anniversary days of of their members, until they become well qualified Masons, can hardly known, how them well. And their individual bers ought to wish Masonro well, for superior to them all in the beauty and sub-

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DNS.

UILMIN,

the manufacany testimonientlemen—The

and has been IAMBERLAIN. rch 14, 1867. ear Sirs-The o are greatly

& BROTHERS.

Customs, as well ory, all combine

raphies of Self-Portraits and Bitinguished Amer Juvenile Depart-

has made itself, y paper published UMBER. .....\$1,00

idress, in ete Lady's LESLIE, parl Street, N. Y. to the people of the dress on the condition of our public affairs, and to ask for it a calm and unprejudiced

FRILOW-CITIZENS : In response to our election by you, as members of the Legislature, we have been in session for a short time, and have done such things as seemed to us to be necessary to organize the new State Government, and set it to work; and without doing much that is indispensible to be done soon, we have adjourned, in or- ty spurious Senators, and fifty representader that we may return to you for conference and advice, that we may proceed cautiously and wisely. We are your represen-tatives-you elected us. You are our friends, and we are yours and under ordi nary circumstances, we should expect your lence and assistance. But the embar rassments now around us are extraordinary and peculiar, and give us extraordinary claims upon you for assistance and sup-

#### WAR THREATENED.

For, we tell you in the utmost frankness, and with deep feeling, that the greatest possible danger overhangs the Government, and we believe that another war is certainly in the near future, unless the people arouse themselves to avert it. When in the early history of the country, we had a Revolution and at the end of it, had to form new Governments, the matter was found to be difficult enough, even with the people united and desirous of forming good governments, But how is it now? We have had a war, and a new government is to be formed. we were united, and anxious to form the best Government we could, it would be difficult enough to do it. But instead of being united, we are bitterly divided, and a very large portions of the people, many of whom been, and some of whom now are in high position of trust, declare that the State Government, as at present organized, is illegal and void, and must be overthrown by force of arms, immediately after the elec-

#### DUPLICITY AND BAD FAITH.

The persons and party, who thus declare went into the late election as candidates for the offices of the Government as if every thing was valid. And so, every thing would on valid if they had been elected. But failing in the election, they forthwill declare that the offices which they sought and the government itself are null and void and must and shall be destroyed; and so : of them, who were elected to the Legislature and other offices in the State, and took an oath to support the Constitution, now say that the Constitution, which they swore to support, is no Constitution at all, that the Legislature of which they are members, and which they receiving their pay, is no Legislature at all. That you have no Governor, no Judges, no Sheriffs, or other officers, and that everything which has been done, or is now doing, is illegal and void; that your property and lives are without protection, and that anarchy prevails. It is so extraordinary that such a state of things ceed to lay before you the proofs.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY REJECTED. After the war ended, three years ago, the President of the United States suggested that, if the people of the State would meet State might be admitted back into the Union. stitution was submitted to the people to be discreetly concealed, but ever cherished ratified; but just before the election, the hopes of the final success of the "lost same class of persons who now say that the present constitution is void, said then that that constitution was void, and they induced the people of the State to reject it. That constitution was the old constitution under which we had always lived, with some alterations. Notwithstanding there were no radical changes in it, yet its rejection by the people was demanded and accomplish

THE HOWARD AMENDMENT REJECTED. Congress then said that, if the State would adopt the "Howard Amendment," which left the question of suffrage with the State. to regulate as it thought proper, it might be restored to the Union. But the State, un ler the lead of the same class of men, who now declare the Government void, refused t adopt the Howard Amendment,

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS RENDERED NEG

ESSARY. Congress then said, well, if the white peo ple will not form a government and come back to the Union, we will authorize the colored citizens to vote, who never voted be fore; and, under that law, another convention was held, another constitution formed submitted to the people and ratified by more than 20,000 majority; and under that constitution the present State Government is organized, and we have been admitted back to the Union, and now ought to be at peace and trying to retrieve our for-

## STILL DISTURBING THE PUBLIC PEACE.

But now, we find these same men saying "This Constitution and Government shall not stand." They deteated the constitution three years ago by voting it down; they defeated the Howard Amendment by voting it down. They failed to vote down the present constitution, and now they say they will tear it down by force. Why would they do this? Because, they say, this is a white man's government and colored men are per-

## COLORED SUFFRAGE A MERE PRETEXT,

But then we call your attention to the fact, that they rejected the constitution three years ago, which had no colored vote in it. They rejected the Howard Amendment which had no colored vote in it, and so they would reject this if it had no colored vote ia it. The secret is, they hate the government, and many of them love strife, confu-

sion and war,
We proceed to offer the proofs that thos persons who now assume the name of democrats, but who are in reality, as a general thing, the same old secession and war party. mean to break up the government by force of arms, and that war must follow the at

## THE PROOFS.

I. The first proof we offer is the declare tion of the President, Andrew Johnson, Is a proclamation, which he issued on the 7th July, 1868, he speaks of the present Govern or of this State, as the man "who writes himself Governor," thereby meaning to say that he is not the rightful Governor. And in a recent message to Congress he says, "It clears ly follows that all the State Governments organized in those States under the acts of Congress for that purpose and under military control, are illegitimate and of no validity hatever." Thus it appears that the President of the United States clearly and distinctly declares that the present State Gov. crument is null and void.

II. Again, the Democratic National Con-

nested to say whether he would accept takes nomination for the Vice-Presidency. He answered in a letter, which was publishinsted it must be with the understanding not stand constructed under them were null and void, 4,000,000 of people of and that they must be overthrown by force. will be terrible, and the shedders of blo acts, the radicals, by the accession of twentives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johson. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is, for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpetbag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments,

elect Senators and Representa-Thus it will be seen that the nominee for Vice President not only declares the State overnments void, but says distinctly that he President elect must declare them null and void, and must disperse them at the point of the bayonet, and that he must do this of his own head without any law, and against the power of Congress, which is the lawmaking power, and without suggesting any reference to the Supreme Court, which is the proper and only tribunal to pass upon constitutional questions. All which would be a clear usurpation of power by the President, and revolutionary in its character, and would inevitably result in immediate bloodshed and civil war. And he also says that he regards this as the only issue in the Presidential election. Nor does the reason which ne gives avail anything. He says the President must disperse the present governments with the army in order that the white people may have the opportunity of forming their governments. But then, we have already stated that, three years ago, the President did send an army here, and by the terrible de-vastation and bloodshed, he overthrew the governments which were then existing, and permitted the white people (not a colored, nan among them) But these men, not then satisfied with that proceeding, persuaded the people to reject he constitution, for the same reason that the nominee for Vice-President now says the present government must be overthrown -viz: because it was unconstitutional, ille gal and void. Gen. Blair and the party which supports him, now demand that the operation attempted to be carried out by the President three years ago, shall be again

attempted by the Pres deut elect of that par-Will these Southern allies of the Democratic party, who rejected that plan of the President, three years ago, because, as they said, it was unconstitutional, illegal and void, now think better of it, retrace their steps eat their own words, and assist in the consummation of what they then so bitterly de nonnced their pretended opinions and wishes fully indicate the wisdem and patriotism of those whom they vindicitively denouncso extraordinary that such a state of things should exist, that we would expect you to be slow to believe it, and therefore we pro
the cold and storm of night, we have the linterest, and left us poor and dishonoring the proposed mode for establishing a gov
do desire to do it by peaceful means, if it can right to deny him admittance. But if he ed? With their hands red with the blood of sons and brothers slain, and their hearts in convention and frame a constitution, the a mere shift or necessityy, a faithless pretest to produce civil strife, confession which framed a constitution, and that constitution was submitted to the people to be discreetly consuled but and blood, their

> cause." And so it is, that we are to have no peace. No matter what is done or who does it, these same men move upon the prejudices and distresses of the people, and say that is not what ought to be, but something else is. And here, is to be noted, that while they on. He is the right man. "His principles have opposed everything that has been done by others to restore the country, they have done nothing themselves; nor do they now propose anything but another war.

It seems that the only remedy which the Southern wing of the party believes ade-quate or desirable, is, amid the confusion ley sock to inaugurate, to find some possie opportunity again to raise the flag of eason, establish their still longed-for Con-

federacy, and to restore slavery.

They have been mighty to destroy but feebly to build up. They tell us, that every-thing is null and void, but their remedy they do not deem it prudent to suggest at this time. General Blair suggests an initiatory measure, and he tells us in no uncermin terms how it is to be enforced. Take the army, he says, and go to North Carolina, and undo—"disperse"—whatever has been done, and begin anew. And let it be further noticed, that this remedy was not | And that is war, and nothing else. proposed while the governments were being ormed-not at all. They waited to take their chances in the elections to the Convention which formed the government, and many of them took seats in that Convention. They then took their chances, along with the colored and whites, to get control of the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judiciary and all the County offices. They had full tickets for all, but failing to get into the offices by the ballot, which was the proper mode, Gen. Blair comes out and declares that they shall be put in by the bul-

And note further, that he is the man to do it. He knows what supplanting governments which bullets means. He was with Sherman when he came into North Carolina, and dispersed the government and set up another in its stend. And whom did they set up? Ask Governor Vance, and all the State officers if they were not dispersed by Blair. Ask if he did not put Governor Holder in the same position which he now occupies. Yes, fellow-citizens, Blair means what he says; he means war; he means to send the army into North Carolina and disperse the government.

But then it may be asked, suppose Blair does mean war, yet, the mass of the party do not intend war by voting for him. Grant it. But if you elect him, you put him be-yond your control. The people generally, we know, do not want war, any more than they did in 1860. But do you not know that fifty, yea, a dozen politicans, put in power, can precipitate a war in spite of the people? And note, especially, that while the New York Democratic Convention had twenty two ballots before they could agree upon a candidate for President, yet with Blairs letter before them, and upon the single issue which he presented, of breaking up the Government by force, they nominated him unantmously upon the first ballot; and he is now uniformly endorsed by the whole

party.
But then it is said, that while it is the purpose to overthrow the government as Blair says, yet there need be no bloodshed. As soon as the President takes the army to break up the government, let Congress say not a word, let the governments all wiped up with a pocket handkerchief."

has no right to take for any to destroy the governments, which Congress ed, in which he declared that if he was nom- and the people have formed, Congress will idle, nor will the governments. that the reconstruction acts were unconsti- There will be fighting; and when it is antutional and that the State Governments re- nounced that the purpose is to deprive We quote his words as follows; "If the Pres- will be round about your houses, like the ident elected by the Democracy enforce, or locusts of Egypt. How different from all permit others to enforce, the reconstruction | this is the sentiment of Gen. Grant, " let us

have peace IV. After the late elections, and when the time had arrived for Gov. Holden to take possession of the office, the Ex-Provisional Governor, Jonathan Worth, declined to vacate until he was informed by the military that he must do so. He then vacated the office under a written protest, in which "I do not recognise the validity of the late election, under which you, and those co-operating with you, claim to be invested with the civil government of the State."

Democrats in North Carolina, approved the protest of Governor Worth, and said he was still the lawful Governor of the State, and that his protest might be " useful in the Now, how useful in the future? What does that mean? It means that Gov. Holden may be thrown out and Gov. Worth will still be Governor. The "Sentinel, the leading organ of the party in this State also approved Gov. Worth's course, and copied the above article. Another leading emocratic Journal, the New York "World. in an article copied by the "Sentinel," and headed "The Right Spirit," says that if the coming elections are not conducted as they think they ought to be, and the result is different from what they think it ought to be, then the Democrats'will appeal to "physical strength." The precise language is? "If they exclude us from the polls or refuse to count our votes, we shall be none the less a majority, and having the preponderance of physical strength, the Democratic party will not be found so wanting in manhood, as to be ruled by a wreckless usurping Now, what does this threat of minority. 'physical force" by the Democratic party nean? It means what the words declare, that, if they are not satisfied with the election, this fall, they will not be ruled by what they call a usurping minority, They say now that Congress is a usurping minority, and they mean to declare that it they cannot change things by the the bal-lot they will by the bullet. The North Carolina

Convention, which, assembled in Raleigh on the 13th August, in the first resolution of its platform, endorses Gen. Blair as a man of 'sound political principles," and comends him to the hearty support of the people." It also approved the platform of the National Democratic Convention which declared the State Governments, void. And it is to be especially noted, that the said Democratic Convention utters not a word of disapproval of Blair's letter. On the contrary, they fully endorse his "principles" as "sound." It is true, they do say "they desire and intend to bring abou these wholesome changes by the peace ernment in this State. Should they succeed in having the existing government of the State if they preferred war to peace. But supagain broken up by the army, under the order of the President, do they mean, in good faith, to reverse their action of three years ago? Or are their present professions so? They do not say so. They take especial pains not to say so. Read their resolutions, and it is app arent that they purposely dodged saying so. They knew of Blair's letter. They knew of the terror it was spreading over the country. How easy and proper would it have been, therefore, for them to have said, we do not approve of that letter! What they do say in substance is that they desire to accomplish their purposes peaceably if they can, but at all events they must be accomplished: and if it can-not be done peaceably then let Blair come

are sound." But suppose nothing else had been said by any body, except that the State government is void and must be over thrown. The question would immediatly occur, how is it to be overthrown f The election of a President of the United States, no matter of which par does not effect the validity of the State

Governments. Suppose the election was over, and the Democratic candidate was elected-would not the State governments remain precisely as they are? Of course they would, What can be meant, therefore, by the Presidential election overthrowing the State Government of North Carolina? Governor Holden is elected for four year. The Legislature for two or four years, and the Judiciary for eight years. How are they to be superceeded ? Blair tells you. And every body that endorses him tells you. It is to be done with the army

Under the forms of law, the result the Presidential election cannot possibly affeet the State Governments. If unconstitutional and void, they would be so declared by the Supreme Court under the administration of one President as soon as another, The only way in which they can be effected by the result of the Presidential election, is the one indicated by Gen. Blair's letterviz; to pledge a candidate and his party that, in the event of his election, he will us urp the constitutional jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court, disregard forms of law, take the army in his hand, and by force and bloodshed make his own political opinions and wishes the law of the land. And such are the means proposed and the purposes avowed by Gen. Blair. And his party endorsed him at New York, and his party adherents in North Carolina, solemnly resolved, in their State Convention, that he and his principles are "sound." They leave us no room to doubt. The will of the President elect is to take the place of a decision of the Supreme Court, and the army is to be "compelled" to execute his individual mandates, be the consequences what they may. If all men quietly submit to this usurpation, it is peace. But if Congress, or the State Governments, or the aw-loving and law-abiding portion of the people resist the overthrow of the constitution and laws, and the tyranny of a Military Dictatorship, it must be war. In a

Mr. Seymour, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, whom the party has complatform and nominated Blair unanimously on the first ballot. He assented to and approved the whole, and stands pledged before of his election, to declare the State governments in the South illegal and void, and to II. Again, the Democratic National Convention, which nominated Seymour and Blair as candidates for the Presidency and Blair as candidates for the Presidency and series and policy with a pocket handkerchief."

But, our countrymen, when did such a thing ever happen? Does the history of the world furnished any instance of governments and desperately the purposes and policy good order and safety of society.

We have now offered you the proof. The President says the State government is void.
The National Democratic Convention says the cloths were

of Gev. Worth says so. The North Carof the President

by the President

of the Pres with the sword ; all of them endorse Blair and his principles as "sound."

It is necessary to the peace and safety of e country for the people to discountenance and rebuke this told and defiant effort, of disappointed and desperate men, to rekipdlethe fires of civil war. The election of Genal Grant to the Presidency is the most effective and peaceable means by which to rebuke and forever to silence and quiet them. perate efforts which they are making to de government in entire accord, and thus restore same people, who are so very bad, will V. One of the leading organs of the condition of affairs, and be fraught with serious and incalculable dangerous. Those kill their children with hunger, they election. But those who hope to attain ple malicously determine that they their ends amid the uncertainties of tumoil and strife, are resorting to every means in their power to bring about such a result THREATS AND INTIMIDATION

Probably in nothing is the purpose of the extreme men of the Democratic party to do mischief more apparent than in their denun-ciations of all who are opposed to them. It is not to be denied that a very considerable portion of the capitalists and property holders are of those extreme men. them may be good men. Many of them are those who, by unscrupulous means, have accumulated from the distresses of the people large estate, and have thus been enabled to assume unmerited importance. These men have not only assumed a superiority over those who differ with them, but now seek to intimidate, and coerce them. They speak of the colored people as ignorant, depraved, vicious, idle and dangerous, and of the white people who support the Government as meaner than the colored men.—In the resolutions adopted at their public meetings, and in their speeches, they declare that those who differ with them whether white or black, shall be proscribed in social as well as business relations. In one of their public metings, lately held in Caswell counwhich was of like character with most of the meetings held in other counties, and is designated only for convenience) in which several of the most distinguished men in the State spoke, one of the resolutions declares in substance, that they would not employ laborers who differed with them in ers said, "we have the land and we have the houses, and we have the meat, and we

mean to control the next election. We desire to call attention to the dangers right of any man to employ whom he pleases, or not to employ at all. We do not deny that if a poor man comes to our door in We grant that, we may say, that if a man will not work neither shall he eat, but have we the right to say that he shall neither work nor eat?

Ten years ago, what would have been considered more disreputable than to attempt to bribe or intimidate a voter? But now it is everywhere a matter of boasting that "we have the land, the houses and the meat," and we will make the poor vote as we please. Again we say, we wish you to consider not only the gross immorality but the terrible dangers which such a course is calculated to provoke. What is to be the end of all this? If the voters submit to be intimidated and the many agree to vote with the few, through compulsion, the effect will be to destroy the freedom of elections, and to change the republic to and oligarchy. But suppose these voters do not choose to submit to be intimidated. Sup-pose they conclude that their rights and liberties are in danger, and that the object of those who seek to intimidate or coerce, is to oppress and enslave them, and to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water, and that their safety consists in their independence and demands resistance. When you tell them that they shall not till the soil to make their bread, suppose they say we are obliged to make bread or die, and we cannot submit to die. When you tell them that they shall not have a shelter from the cold, suppose they determine that neither shall you have a shelter from the cold. When you tell them they shall not have meat, suppose they tell you that they are willing to work, but that they are not willing to starve. What may all this come to? Does the history of the world furnish us on lessons of the masses driven to desperation by oppression? Is our society in a condition to be arrayed, one class against another? Did you ever hear a multitude cry for bread? Such scenes have been con-fined to the oppressed of the old world, but as often as such a cry has been heard, property and life have gone down before

Have you, who threaten thus to intimidate and coerce, thought well, or have you thought at all of the dan ger you are provoking upon yourselves and upon the country? You say that the colored men are ignorant, depraved, vicious idle and dangerous. Suppose that be true, what then? You will admit that they are in considerable numbers, and in many localities they are the majorities. If they are as you say they are, why is it that their villainies have not everywhere exhibited themselves? Why is it that your were the last to be driven into secession and property and lives have been safe? Why is it that you sleep at night? This would sound- were the most bitterly reviled and the most ly not be the case, if you were surrounded grievously scourged by Confederate tyrants. only with desperadoes. If these people are mintary Dictatorship, it must be war. In a nation of freemen, who love liberty and hate tyranny, no man can doubt the result.

Mr. Seymour, the Democratic nomines influences exercised any good influences exercised any good forward in defence of the Union, the Constiinfluences over them? Your complaint is tution and the laws, and to Command the that you have no influence at all. They peace! Make known to these ever-restless mitted to these dangerous view and purposes | do not vote for you nor with you. You do | and tuberlent revolutionists, who once deand who is to execute them, presided over the Convention which put them forth in its their votes. You say they shall not vote at that freemen have rights which are sacred; all. Yet somebody or someting does exercise | that they establish governments and make a good influence. Can it be the white men who act with them, who are so bitterly dethe country, and to his party, in the event nounced by you as meaner than the colored and to defend their governments and their men themselves? And while you have laws against the threats and villence of been abusing those who treat the colored compel the army to overthrow them at the point of the bayonet. It is true, in his letter with them politically, did it never occur to accepting nomination of the Convention over which he presided, he does not, in words, endorse Blair's letter, and prudently tion and your defence? It may be that say not a word, let the governments all disperse, and then everything will be peaceable, and no more blood spilt then may be proves of any part of Blair's letter, or of the lave exercised, and desire only to exercise a

they have to live by their labor, and that you will not employ the... unless they vote with you; and that they shall quit your service, though they have not bread for tomorrow to keep their children from starying, unless they vote with you. This is not aimed at colored men alone, but at all white

men who live by labor. Did it never occur to you, ye gentlemen them. They, themselves, know and ac-knowledge this. Hence the unusual and des-you, ye men and especially ye women, who never received anything from these colored feat him. His election would place the people, ant services, kindness and protec-Executive and legislative branches of the tion—did it never occur to you, that these confidence, improve the public credit and se-cure the general peace and quiet of the nation. The uncertainty and ex-cause they will not vote as you do? That citement of the last three year has resulted they may not be willing to starve while from the bitter antagonism between Con- they are willing to work for bread? Did gress and the President. To continue this it never occur to you that revenge, which an aconism four years longer by the election is so sweat to you, may be as sweat to of Mr Seymon, would continue the unsettled them? Hear us, if nothing else you will hear, did it never occur to you that if you who wish stability and peace, would de- kill your children with fear? Did it plore such a result in the approaching never occur to you, that if you good peohave no shelter, they may determine that you shall have no shelter One of the distinguished speakers in the

meeting referred to, also said that it any white man stepped over the line (that is voted in opposition to the Democratic party) and afterwards attempted to enter decent society, he should be kicked out. Men who speak or atteept to act thus

or who approve or countenance such are are the personal enemies of those against whom it is aimed and should be so treated by them in all the relations of life. And now be 'it remembered that

late election, there were more than 20,000 majority of the free men of North ina who voted in opposition to the ocratic party. Will it be safe for the land holders, the house holders and the meat holders to attempt to kick in to desgrace and starve to that 20,000 majority of the free nen of the State?

In the Democratic convention for the State of North Carolina which assembled in Raleigh on the 13th of August, the most gifted and popular speaker in the body, said that heretofore, we had been accustomed to treat Chief Justice Pearson and other distinguished gentlemen with respect, but n ow they have "disgraced" themselves by uniting with the opposition, and they are the effect of all this? Can the Chief Justice and others almost as distinguished as he, and who have served and honored the State so long, can they submit to be kicked and dispolitics, and one of the distinguished speak- graced by those who have the "laud and the houses and the meat?" Will these persistent fomenters of mischief and treason never cry-hold ! enough ?

Is it not enough, that they destroyed the which these men are provoking upon the government and filled the land with widows country. We do not question the legal and orpants and bankrupts? Is it not enough that they have destroyed our peace and prosperity, our common schools, improvements and every other perish before morning, whether we would of sons and brothers slain, and their hearts not, in the sight of God, be murderers is black with the basest of crimes—with by another question. There are in North Caro- murders and thefts-the starving of prisonlina about 1,000,000 of human beings, ers and the most revolting outrages upon but one person in twenty in the State owns | women and aged men, must they still cry God made and you shall not live in it? 'In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread."

We grant that, we may say the last of the shall be reared only for the shaughter field, that these mischief makers may are field, that houses and their meat," and that they may have the refine pleasure of kicking men better than themselves out of "decent society?" Our older sons were killed or crip. ples in the late war. But three years have elapsed. Have our younger sons had time to grow up fat for the slanhter? Shall they go into the ditches again, while others stay at home to enjoy "their lands their houses and their meat." and keep themselves so "decent" that if you attempt to enter their

society you must be "kicked on! ?" But let it not be supposed that all who have lands and houses and meat are of the nischieous class of which we have spoken. We hope that a very large majority of those who have lands and houses and meat, are humane, christian gentlemen, who scorn to countenance the oppression which is threatened. The Chief Justice and the thousand woh act with him have lands, and houses, and meat, but they do not have them to use for oppresssion. And we know that some of those who threaten, have neither lands, nor houses, nor meat, nor have they any decency to spare, much less, boast. But in times of violence extreme man assume unwonted importace, and we therefore call on all reasonable and moderate men; whether they have lands, and houses, and meat or not, to arouse themselves and prevent these desperate mischief makers fromagain plunging the country into strife, an

The desperate spirit which is manifested neans to preserve peace and order. have provided for organizing the Militia and rendering a sufficient portion of it effective in case it be needed to overcome violence and execute the laws. But white and col ored citizens are to be organized separately .- We have deemed it necessary to pass a stringent law against the bribery and intimidation of voters. The object of these and other measures has been only to provied for perserving the public peace, to secure a fair and untrammelled expression of the popular will in elections, and to furnish the government, with the means to enforce its authority and have the laws promptly ex-

ecuted. We now appeal to all the law-loving and law abiding peo; 1: of the nation, but especially to you, men of North Carolina, whose ancestors were the first to declare for that Independence under which the Union was formed and liberty secured; to you, who rebellion against the Union-to you, who during the dark days of treason and laws to be obeyed : and that they possess who attempts to overthrow them.

We need peace. Who among freemen of America has a hand strong enough to maina This vilification the Repub turbulent and rebellious men into ission and obedience? That Providence wholesome influence, and neither you, nor your children may know how much you are indebted to them for the how much you are indebted to them for the us General Washington. In the strug.

United States, in being overthrown peaceably? Overthrow which his party has marked out for him. All the colored men and mean whites are son, it has given us General Grant. With the Republican party are bound in sheers No man can doubt his intention and his against you, you say, and they are more the reins of Government in his hands, would self defence to relaliate. We give notice, numerous than you; and yet you provoke any traitor dare attempt futher disturbance them with all your power of hard words, of the public peace? They feel and confess And now you threaten that you have the lands and they shall not make their brend, his election to the Presidency. Will you, for blow, until the Cocceptation and they shall not make their brend, his election to the Presidency. unless they vote with you; and that you our countrymen allow them to realize that hope, and again plunge this land strife, bloodthem, unless they vote with you; and that shed and desolation? You may avertit and Blair say it must overthrown you have the meat and tout they shall not secure lasting peace by your ballots in the of rebel conservative. We do not care who or eat it, unless they vote with you; and that approaching election. If not, you must sui - what their father may have been. We shall President elect will "compel" to come down upon you to undo, overthrow and break up; to substitute anarchy and war in the the place of order and peace. May we be spared he dreadful senes that must follow!

Let us have peace!" These are the words of General Grant. Sustain him with your votes, and you sustain peace. Like the s'illsmall, voice"to the Prophet on Horeb after the winds and the earthquike and the fire, so now to the American people come the gentle words, "Let us have peace." While the discontended, the proud and turbulent threaten war and tblood, let this people arise in their majesty and command the peace! And in order to secure it for the future, let them place Gen. Grant in the Presidential chair.

We have thus plainly spoken to the people of North Carolina, because we believe that to apprize them of existing danger, and to indicate whence it is threatened, is the bestimenus of averting it.

It the disreputable and criminal threats to revolutionize and overthrow the Government, and to coerce the voters of the country by starvation and social proscriptions to ed to be executed, the most terrible scene of violence, bloodshed and civil war must inevitable come upon us. But if those who are warned in time, can be persuaded or compelled to abandon their treasonable and wicked design and dractices to obeythe laws keep the peace and submit to the will of the expressed in the fair elections, untrammelled by violence, threats, or intimidation, good order will prevail in every brauch of society, and among all classes of our citizens; the Government will go on calmly and peaceably in the exerciseof its legitimate and acustomed functions, the rights of all will be protected, the public peace will be preserved, and prosperity, good will and kind feeling will soon perity, good will and kind techniques per return to bless a distressed and suffering per return to bless a distressed and suffering per ple, and to secure and perpetuate their erties for generations to come.

Tod R. Caldwell, W. D. Jones, Jo. W. Holken, J. T. Harris, N. B. Bellamy, Geo. W. Gahagan J. S. Harringto Isaac Kinney, R. W. Lassiter. Jno. A. Hyman, E. A. Legg. F. G. Martindale Hugh Downing, W. A. Moore, D. J. Rich, T. M. Shoffner Isham Sweat. Chas, Winstead Peter Wilson W. Ames, W. G. Candler, W. T. Gunter, J. R. Simords J. B. Long, F. W. Foster, J. T. Reynold, Thos. Snipes, A. C. Wiswall, G. W. Price, H. E. Stilley, T. A. Sykes, F. G. Moring, Jonas Hoffman W. B. Richardso S. G. Horney, Henry Eppes. L. B. Banner, J. R. Mendenhall Mathew Carson J. A. Crawford; S. D. Franklin, W. B. Siegrist. Ivey Hutchings, Jas. II. Harris, E. W. Pou, Abel Kelley, R. T. Long, Byron Lattin, A. W. Stevens, C. Mayo, W. W. McCanless, L. G. Estes. Geo. P. Peck, J. T. Reynolds. D. D. Colgrove, R. R. Rea. A. S. Seymour, Thos. Suipes, Jas, Sinclair, J. C. Rhodes G. W. Stanton, J. T. Pearson. J. E. A. Waldrop, G. Wm. Welker, David Hodgin. J. M. Justice. J. B. Eaves.

The Lex Talionis.

The lex talionis is not yet entirley absolete. There are times and crises in which no other rule can be adopted either by men or parties, Such a crisis has come upon the Republican party in North Carolina. Our oppoenents know no law but force, and this they must be made to feel. Accustomed always, to rule by threat and blow they think the roles of bully may still be successfully played. They are endeavoring to pour upon the Republican party a torrent of abusive black guardism, which shall overwhelm and discomfit from its very vileness. It is not strange that they should expect to do this with impunity. During the past year this has been their chief weapon. Every man who has been affiliated with the Republican party it matters nothow pure his life,or how spotless his reputation, has been assail towares the government has rendered it ed with every species of vilification and necessary for us to provide the requisite abuse. It mattered not how false the charge, or how trivial, It served the party purpose, and as not a copperhead newspaper in the State has any solid basts, nobody was responsible and there was no redress. The Conservative press of the State is s im ply the sycophantic parasite of the rottenari stoeracy which is kicking it, last, Whatever the leader of this effect regime dictate, these pauper panderers publish. They are like the pilot fish, which guides the shark to its prey for the sake of reeking on the garbage of his victims.

Whenever a superanenated old priest becomes too worthless to obtain his bread by serving the devil in the livery of Heaven, or the son of a pitiful pecksniff of a Dutch peddler, whom the children of the Still and fixtures, said to belong to A. W. Owens, Dutch peddler, whom the children of the "ancient faith" have properly disowned, a bloated putrid mass of scented vice, or an of the United States. after-the-battle-hero, can be picked up armed with a quill and seated in the editorial chair to come forward and claim in thirty days, to earn his bread and whiskey, the consrva-tives have a fit agent for their schemes. Still will be sold as the Law provides. R. W. LOGAN, Deputy Col. falsehood and scnrrility which shock the sense of every decent reader, fills up the reeking columns till a carrion-crow would scent the sheet almost as far as a decemposing carcass.

This has been the character of the copper head press of the State. Personal abuse, the will and power to enforce their rights slander, falsification and obscenty, have been the only arguments of the Conservative party on the stumps or through the

This vilification the Republican party has tain the authority of the nation and awe generally endured in silence, considering it the most manly and honorable course to Lynches have no controversy whatever with such men which has ever seemed to take under espec-ial care the affairs and destinies of this Re-any intercourse with whom must contamipublic, has raised up for us, in these times nate. This forbearance they have mistaken gle to preserve it against rebellion and trea- havegrown more and more asolent daily, unti

therefore that hereafter, threat will be givyou, for blow, until the Conservative party can use respectful tanguage toward Repulicans. We shall not advertise for the "pedigrees"

unit to give up your liberties, or prepare to inquire however, and put in the form of affidavits fact in relation to the leading copperheads of the State. We shall explore the different branches of their family trees and ascertain what degree of consanguinity exist between these innumerable worthies and some anomious representatives of a varity of races. We have acted on the defensive long enough. If the Conservative choose to continue we will present to the world an array of detestable facts which have never been equaled in history and cannot now be paralleled in the history of the world .- The history of the Conservative party down to the presentmoment is little more than the an nals of practical miscegenation. It is very doubtful if there is a prominent Conservative in the State who cannot boast at least cousins of a doubtful hue. There are even now Conservative officials in the State. whose venerable years are made happy by the innocent prattle of dusky grandchildren, There are others who can justly claim a nearvotewith those who-propose it are 'attempt- er and dearer relation to as fine specimens of the part colored biped as the world can exhibit. These delicate relations interpermeate Southern headism as they warp the woof-giving a dingy shape to its brightest phase (face !)

These little relationships we propose to nvestigate for the benefit of our Consevative friends and we will see who will first cry "hold enough." We do not intend to neglect relations of the half or whole blood, and in some very interesting cases, of distinguished lineage, we shall show clearly that the blood of two or three no ble families of the old aristocracy meets and mingle under the same dark skin. A gentleman who has several hundred affidavits upon these matters, has kindly placed them at our disposal and we call upon our friends throughout the State to send us remarkable instances of negro-copperhead affinity, properly established by competetent testimony subscribed and sworn to before one of Gov. Holden's Justices of the Peace. We would call the particular attention of our friends in some counties to the interesting revelation of their court records Send on the depositions. The Conservative have dealt in vilification and falsehood. We intend to show them and the world the truth the old adage "truth is stranger than a fiction,' and of the text which assures sinners that their sins will find then out. Come up colored friends and claim your "dad dies. "- Standard.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N. C. Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1368. UNITED STATES

1 Still and Fixtures.

Notice is hereby given that I have seized a still and fixtures said to belong to C. W. Sperlin it having been used in the manufacture of distilled sprits in I and of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said still or d'sputing the forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days

and give bond or in defauls thereof the said still will be sold as the Law provides. R. W. LOGAN, Dep'ty Col. 3d Div. 7 Dist N. C. 34-td.]

DEPUTY COLLECTOR OFFICE U. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N. C.

Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868\* UNITED STATES 1 Still and Fixtures. Notice is hereby given that I have seized a Still and fixtures, said to belong to George Ham-

brick, it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue
Law of the United States.

Any person claiming an interest in said Still,
or disputing forfeiture thereof, is hereby notified to come forward and claim in thirty days, and give bond, or in default thereof, the said Still will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W LOGAN, De'pt Col. 3d Div. 7 Dist. N. C.

34-td.]

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE J. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist N. C. Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868. UNITED STATES

1 Still and Fixtures. Notice is hereby given that I have seized a Still and fixtures, said to belong to James Harrill it having been used in the manufacture of distilled spirits in fraud of the Internal Revenue Law

of the United States.

Any person plaiming an interest in said Still, or disputing the forfeiture thereof, is hereby notifled to come forward and claim in thirty days, and give bond, or in default thereof, the said Still

will be sold as the Law provides.

R. W. LOGAN, Deputy Col. 3d Div. 7 Dist, N. C.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OFFICE V. S. Internal Revenue 3d Division 7th Dist. N. C. Rutherfordton N. C. 16 September 1868.

UNITED STATES 1 Still and Fixtures. Notice is hereby given that I have seized a

NOTICE.

E will let to the lowest bidder, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the second Monday in October next [the 12th day] the buil-

ding of three Bridges in said County.

1st. A Bridge over 2nd Broad River near John 2nd. A Bridge near Robert Taylors, known as the Bennick Bridge.

3rd. A Bridge over Cove Creek near Mrs. Elias

Plan and specification &c., made known on B. W. ANDREWS, Chm. J. M. ALLEN, C. J. SPARKS, H. H. HOPPER

Com. R. J. WILLIAMS, Ol'k, Ex Officio of the Board.



RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. Saturday, Sept. 19, 1868.

National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT ..

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

# SCUYLER COLFAX

OF INDIANA.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. ALEX. H. JONES.

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR ELECTOR, 7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

W. S. PEARSON,

OF BURKE.

Be it remembered by the voters of the 7th Congressional District, That PLATO DURHAM, the Rebel candidate for Congress, voted to raise \$548,784, of taxes more than was necessary to defray the expenses of the State Government. This is where your high taxes comes from.

"We will make the condition of from Justice. the Republican Party, when we get Governor of the State of South Carolina, vention.

"I said I would take the resolutions if they would allow me to add but three words, it long) blue eyes, and has lost three finwhich you will find embodied in the plat form, I added this: 'AND WE DE-CLARE THAT THE RECON.
STRUCTION ACTS ARE REVO.

gers on his right hand.
In testimony wh unto set my han great seal of the LUTIONARY, UNCONSTITU TIONAL AND VOID, when I pro posed that, every single member of the Com-mittee, and the warmest men in it, were the men of the North -- came forward and said they would carry it out to the end."-WADE HAMPTON on the 4th of July, New York Nullifiers Corvention.

N. C.

d Still,

st. N. C

seized a

f distil

the Court

near John

knownas

Mrs. Elias

known on

Com.

the Board.

## Rally Republicans!!

Messrs. John B. Eaves, James M Justice, J. Bate Carperter and perhaps other Republican speakers, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places and times where we respectfully ask a full turn out of the people.

Burnt Chimney, Tues. Sept. John Davis' Wed. Thurs, Oct. Golden Valley 1st. Henry Toneys' Fri. 2nd 3rd. Scoggin Precinct, Tues. Wed. 7th. Chimney Rock, White House, Thurs. McHans, Fri. 9th Rutherfordton. 10th Sat. Duncans Creek, Tues. 13th. 27th. Carpenters Store, Tues. Lancasters' Wed. 28th. Hickory Grub School House, 29th

## Court Week.

Next week will be Superior Court for this County, we have been very busy this week, getting ready for Court, and shall be next week, so we hope our friends will excuse our short comings, editoriall, y with the promise that after Court we will give our paper more attention.

We hope during next week to add considerable number of subscribers to our list, and shall not be insulted if any person who is indebted to us will call at the office and leave the greenbacks, to the amount, our partner Mr. Hayes, will ous, strange and fancy Animals and Birds be pleased to wait on any and all persons who wish to subscribe or pay what they

## Answer to Correspondent.

the 24th inst, we would like to know?

from the fact that it would be Thursday of Superior Court at this place, and from State, some time since, by about thirty. the further fact that some time since in seven Ku-Klux who had met to have writing to him, I stated that I could meet some kind of a fal de rol. can with theirs to get a crowd.

Plato Durham.

did during the war, only that I had not see him. done more," and that if this beat him he was a beat man.

We appreciate the honesty of Mr. Durham in coming out fairly and acknowledging the truth, it is more than can be said of a great many of his party. But we feel it due to ourself and also to Mr. Durham to say that having been acquainted with him all our life, we have ever found politically, as he is. We can only account for it in the way, that one of his brother members of the Legislature did "that he had Constitution on the brain."-After the 3rd of next November, when the weather gets cooler, and he cools off, we hope he will get better. Although we like him well as a gentleman, we think we can say with perfect safety that he will have to be a candidate again before he can write M. C. to his name.

Committed to Jail.

Last Monday William F. Patrick was arrested in Rutherfordton and committed to jail. We give the circumstances of the case as we have learned them.

Mr. A. Mooney having seen the folfowing Proclamation in the Charleston Mercury, suspected this man Patrick, and Patrick having enquired at the Post Office for letters addressed to the firm of J. Patterson, & Co., made the suspicion stronger, when upon a warrant from R. W. Logan, J. P. he arrested Patrick and upon examination of the letter taken from the office addressed to J. Patterson & Co. a copy of said Proclamation was found, which was the same as that published in the Mercury, Governor Holden, and Governor Scott, of South Carolina, have been notified of the facts, and it will soon be known whether this, Patrick is the man mentioned in the Proclamation.

The following is a copy of the Procla-

PROCLAMATION. BY HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT K.

SCOTT, GOVERNOR OF THE while they are here. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTINE DEPARTMENT, )

Columbia August, 13 1868. Whereas, information has been received at this Department, that a wilful murder was committed, on the 13th ultimo near Midway, Banwell County, on the body of Toney Knight by William F. Patrick, and that said Patrick has fled

Now know ye that I, ROBERT K. SCOTT, in power, more intolerable than it in order that the ends of Justice may be was for the inhabitants of Sodom subserved, and the said William F. Patand Gomorrow."—Z. B. VANCE, at the March Democratic Con hundred dollars for his arrest, and safe delivery in any jail of the United States. Said Patrick is about 18 or 20 years of age, light Complection, light hair, (wore

> In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at Columbia this 13th day of follow and all will be well. [L. S.] August, in the year of our Lord. 1868, and in the 93 year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ROBERT K. SCOTT. Gov. State of South Carolina. F. L. Colgrove, Secty of State.



The Menagerie is Coming!!

Robinson & Eldred's Show nowhere!!



The Greatest Menageric in the World !!!

This Grand Combination commenced exhibiting at Columbus, N. C., on Mons day the 7th inst., with marked success. The leading features in the way of curiin the exhibition were first

THE 'LITTLE WHIFFLER' one of the rarest specimens of birds ever exhibited on this conti-BROAD RIVER. - Will you meet Rev. | nent. It is supposed by naturalists to be D. May at Sulphur Springs, on Thursday a species of Crane. If it could be made to hold up its head, it is six feet high. No I shall not meet him, and he knew and is denoninated one of the nine won-I could not, when he gave that intimation, ders of the Old North State, as it was

him on the 18th September, or from the A beautiful specimen of the Tennessee 4th to the 17th October, as at other times CHESTER Pig which weighs 300ibs, and I should be engaged, I understand the far surpasses in intelligence anything of object, is to couple the name of a Republi- the kind ever exhibited, it can spell purp py or dorg without any trouble.

In the Bovine species there was exhib-We are informed that this gentleman ited a most beautiful specimen of the acknowledged at Sulphur Spring, to say, Short Horned Stock who belloweth to

> A fair specimen of the Mexican GROUND Hog which is as Democratic as

We are pleased to announce that this Mammoth Concern will exhibit at RUTH-ERFORDTON during our Superior Court, and that in addition to the above rare specimens, there will also be on hand, under the same canvass, the followhim an honerable highminded gentleman, ing rare specimens of beasts, reptiles, and we are very sorry to see him acting &c., which may all be seen for one price: A live Rattlesnake 5 feet and 10 in-

> clined and has been heard to utter distinctly the following words, "Let us pray." A Mexican Toad which weighs over 200lbs, and is an immoderate enter and some practising physician on account of bodily has been known to eat three turkeys, six

chickens, twenty-five biscuits and ten

pounds of cake at one mess.

ches long which is rather religiously in-

very docile now but we advise our colored tant General who shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month, and necessary travelfriends to watch him as he has been of their race.

A stuffed Kangaroo which was killed n an encounter with a lot of radicals last

A live Gorrilla which is so near man that it is very hard to say whether he be man or beast, and we advise our lady friends to be careful how they look at

Price of admission 25 cents Confederate Currency. No shinplasters taken if Washington is on them. Come cne! Come all, and see this

concern as after the 3rd of next November the concern will cease to exhibit. HARVEY BARLOW,

Ticket Agent.

THE QUEEN OF PAIN, -Messrs. Roberts and Miles, General Agents for the above valuable Medicine, will be in our town during next week, and all peasons would do well to supply themselves with it

## GLORIOUS NEWS!!



## Republican Gain of 10,000,

Just as we go to press we are in receipt of the glorious tidings that the old State of Maine has loomed up a majority of 21,000 for the Republicans. The New England States take the lead in calling for Peace, let all the others

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

this County, on Thursday before the 4th Sab-

SHEET MUSIC.—A nice lot just received and or sale by J. A. MILLER & CO.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver Street, NEW YORK. The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizes

North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

And Bottled Wines and Liquors. Mr. W.'s name is a household word in every

ADRIAN & VOLLERS. WILMINGTON, N. C. ang. 29.-3m.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT

Magistrates, Clerks, Sheriffs and Others HE undersigned have in press, and will soon

issue, a complete and full Analysis of the Laws.

ander the Code of Civil Procedure, as passed by the General Assembly, relating to the duties of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks of Court, and other County Officers, together with the Constitution of the State, a lis of the Counties as divided into Judicial Districts the time of holding Courts in the several Counties, the names of the Judges and Solicitors of each Circuit, the names of the Clerk of the Su-perior Court, Register of Deeds, Sheris, County Commissioners, Treasurer and Coroner for each County. This pamphlet will also contain the Fees allowed by the new law to the several officers, with some of the most necessary

THE 'LITTLE WHIFFLER' Forms Of Civil and Criminal Process. The work will contain about 150 pages, and will be a most valuable book of reference for county officers.

Sent by mail to any post office in the State, postage paid, for \$1 per copy. Address NICHOLS & GORMAN,

Book and Job Printers Raleigh, N. C.

The undersigned are also preparing, una Digest of all the Laws concerning County Offiport of the Commissioners appointed to revise Code has been adopted by the General Assembly. The plan and scope of the proposed book, will be further laid before the public at an early day.

NICHOLS & GORMAN, Publishers.

\*\* State newspapers copying the above one month, sending copy of the paper containing the advertisement to us, will receive in payment, one copy each of the publications, as soon as issued. Notice to Tax Payers.

LL persons upon whom assessments have been made for taxes due the United States ing that "I do not regret anything that I perfection, to appreciate him you must that payment may be made to me at my office, nday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Ruther ford Court. Pay your taxes and save cost.

Dep'ty Collector.

## OFFICIAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office, RALEIGH, August 26, 1868.

The act entitled "An act to organize a Militis of North Carolina," is herewith published for the information of all concerned.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact SECTION 1. That the Militia of North Carolina shall consist of those liable to military duty, and that every person so liable shall be required to he same unless he shall pay to the County Treasurer a yearly contribution of two dollars, or be exempted under the certificate of

Sec. 2. The militia shall consist of companies regiments, brigades and divisions as now required Sec. 3. The regulations of the United States A live Alligator, caught in the waters Army shall be adhered to as near as practicable of North Carolina, which appears to be in organizing the Militia of this State.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint one Adju-

known to have had a hand in killing one ing expenses while organizing and supervising the Militia, and after the Militia shall have been fully organized, said salary shall be reduced to three hundred dollars per annum. Sec. 5. The Governor shall appoint and com

nission all officers. Sec. 6. All officers and enrolled men in the Mi litia shall take and subscribe the oath required of officers by the Constitution of the State of North Sec. 7. The white and colored Militia shall be

prolled in separate and distinct companies and shall never be compelled to serve in the same Sec. 8 The Governor is hereby authorized to accept and organize regiments of volunteer infantry, not exceeding six, the same to be apportioned as nearly as possible through the State, for which purpose the State shall be divided into

three divisions, to be known as the Eastern, Mid-dle and Western divisions, which divisions shall constitute a Major General's Department. If in the discretion of the Governor it shall be deemed advisable, he may also accept and organize volunteer battallions of cavalry not to exceed three and one volvnteer battery of artillery, the same to be equally divided among the divisions named

Sec. 9. The Governor is hereby authorized at the request of any five Justices of a County to direct the Colonel Commanding therein to detail, organize and equip from the men liable to military duty in his command, a sufficient force to pre-serve the peace and to enforce the laws, which orce shall be known as the detailed Milita of

North Carolina. Sec. 10. The number of said detailed Militia shall not exceed fifty to each member of the House of Representatives, unless the Governor shall deem said number insufficient for the preservation of the peace or the enforcement of the laws. There shall be a Captain appointed for each company and a Lieutenaut for each platoon of fifty men, and a Sergeant for every ten men comprising the force, but when the organization does not exceed fifty men, there shall be no Lieutenant; the said detailed Militia shall be

provided with proper arms and budges.

Sec. 11. No man shall be an officer or private in the detailed Militia unless he be an elector of the State, and first take and subscribe the Con- Jere Smith, nal oath of office. Sec. 12. Every officer of the detailed Militia A. C. Bryan, shall have power to call out the whole or any II. E. Stilley, part of the force under his command, to preserve the peace and enforce the law at the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his Deputy, County or Town Constable, or any County Commissioner, and such request shall state the reason of the call and a copy of the same shall at once be forwarded to the Adjutant C. C. Junes.

General of the State.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant General to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of the detailed Militia a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct, and any wilful violation shall be a misdemeanor, punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 14 The said detailed Militia shall be under the command of the Governor and be sub-

der the command of the Governor and be sub- W. II. S. Sweet ject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and efficiency of this organization, and propose any legislation he may deem proper and necessary Wm. Hogshen

Western (Baptist Convention.—This body will meet with the Church at Mount Vernon in this County, on Thursday before the 4th Sabbath in September.

The Green River Association.—This Association will convene on Friday before the 1st Lord's day in October, with the Church at Shilob, in this County.

Begislation he may doem proper and necessary therefor.

Sec. 15. The badg of the detailed Militia shall bear these initials, N. C. D. M. The badge of a Captain shall be marked Co. — No. — Captain; that of a Sergeant, Co. — No. — Platoon No. — Section No. — Sergeant; and no arrest shall be made or authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to another shall be an indictable of fense, punishable with imprisonment for not less.

Wim. E. Iliil, W. F. Henderson, Geo. P. Peck, J. T. Harris, M. Masten, Thos. D. Hoffler, J. I. Moore, Joseph Dixon, M. J. Aydlott, L. F. Larkjus. fense, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than two years. The Adjutant General shall have power to designate

the number of each company, platoon and sec-Sec. 16. Any officer of said detailed Militia Thos Holcombe, shall have power and it shall be his duty to use E. R. Mosher, such force as may be necessary to overcome re- O. R. Colgrove,

sistance in quelling riots or making arrests and | Wallace Ames, Sec. 17. That the white and colored members W. A. B. Murphy, of the detailed Militia shall not be compelled to Rufus Barringer, serve in the same sections.

Sec. 18. Each officer shall be allowed necessa-

traveling expensas, and postage incurred in the discharge of his duties.

Sec. 19. Each Captain shall require monthly

No. 19. Research reports from each Sergeant in his company, and Salal make monthly reports to the Adjutant General of the State.

Sec. 20. That officers shall take rank according A. J. Allen,

to the date of their Commissions, and the Adjutant General shall furnish to each officer a list of H. B. Guthrie, all officers according to rank.

Sec. 21. The sum necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated and ordered to be paid from any money not otherwise of the control of the cont

sec. 22. The detailed Militia organized under the provisions of this act shall not be used on any occasion or under any protext for any other purpose than to execute the laws and to suppress resistance to the same, and it may be called upon by any peace officer for that purpose. And in case it be called into service to preserve the peace in any election, the force shall beused to secure a fair and untrammeled vote of all electors without regard to their political opinions, and no member of the force shall, while on active duty, be allowed to endeavor to influence the vote of any citizen, and any one offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean or and on indictment and conviction before any Superior Court shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the Court, and shall forfeit any office of position, that he may then hold under the laws Gideon Smeet. of this State. Every Justice of the Peace or other peace officer shall cause all offenders against this act to be immediately arrested and held to T. M. Vestal, buil to appear before the next Superior Court of J. L. Ray, the County to answer such charge.

Sec. 23. All laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act are here-Sec. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 17th day of August, 1868.
(Signed,)
JOS. W. HOLDEN,
Speaker House of Representatives. TOD. R. CALDWELL,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, ) Raleigh, August 20th, 1868. I, HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State, ereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy

of the original act on file in this office.
(Signed,) HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State. A. W. FISHER, Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department Adj't Gen'ls Office. RALEIGH, August 27th, 1868.

The following appointments by the Governor in the Militia, are hereby announced.

Aid-de-Camp, to Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Colonel:

MAJOR GENERALS.

By order of Gov. W. W. HOLDES, Command A. W. FISHER,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office,

GENERAL ORDERS,

ampton, Halifax, Edgecombe, Martiu, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Wilson, Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick.

11, The Middle Division shall comprise the Counties of Warren Granville, Orange Pages.

and Mecklenburg.

III. The Western Division shall comprise the Counties of Gaston, Cleveland, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Iredell, Ashe, Yadkin, Surry, Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Ruther-ford, Henderson, Buncombe, Mitchell, Polk, Al-leghany, Yancey, Madison, Haywood, Transylva-nia Clay, Jackson, Maco, and Chenley. nia, Clay, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee IV. Major General F. C. Martindale, is hereby assigned to the command of the Eastern Divis-ion, with Headquarters at Jamesville, Martin

V. Major General W. D. Jones is hereby aswith Headquarters at Raleigh, Wake County.
VI. Major General J. Q. A. Bryan, is hereby assigned to the command of the West-ra Division with Headquarters at Trap Hill, Wilkes County. 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office RALEIGH, Sept. 1st, 1868.

I. The following appointments made by lovernor are hereby a nnounced:

To be Colone's in the N. C. Militia-Wm. McFarland, Alexander Alleghany Beaufort do do do do do Bertie Bladen Brunswick Buncombe Burke do C. C. Jones, do Caldwell Matchat Taylor. Camden Carterot Caswell Catawba Chatham Chowan Cleveland Columbus Cumberland Currituck do Cherokeo

Davidson Edgecombe Eranklin Forsy the Gates Granville Greene L. F. Larkins, W. G. B. Garrett, Halifax Haywood A. J. Giover, Hyde Henderson S. W. Hampton, Iredell Johnson Jones Lenoir Martin Meckler.burg G. A. Graham, J. R. Ammons, Montgomery Macon Madison Mitchell Moore Nash New Hanever Northampton

Onslow Orange Pasquotank Perquimans Person Polk Randolph Richmond Rowan Robeson Rockingham Rutherford Sampson Stokes

Geo. D. Pool, J. W. Albertson,

J. C. Duckworth,

Jas, H. Mayfield,

Surry Stanley Transylvania Wake Warr-n Washington Watauga Wayne Wilkes Yadkin Yancey

II. The Colonels appointed are hereby assign By order of Gov. HOLDEN, A. W. FISHER,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, September 2nd, 1868.

A. W. FISHER,

Byron Laffin, of Pitt County.

Robert M. Douglas, of Rockingham County.

Wm. A. Moore, of Chowan County.

Wm. S. Pearson, of Burke County.

F. C. Martindale, of Martin. Willie D. Jones, of Wake. J. Q. A. Bryan, of Wilkes.

33-14,] Adjutant General.

RALEIGH, August 28th, 1868.

The State is hereby divided into three Divisons to be known as the Eastern, Middle and I. The Eastern Divisions shall comprise the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Per-quimans, Chowan, Gates Hertford, Bertie, North-

unties of Warren, Granville, Orange, Person, Caswell, Rockinham, Stokes, Forsyth, Guilford, Alamance, Chatham, Wake, Franklin, Nash, Johnston, Harnett, Robeson, Cumberland, Rich-mond, Moore, Montgomery, Randolph, Davidson, Davie, Rowan, Cabarras, Stanly, Anson, Union

ommanda to which Colonels will hereafter be

GENERAL ORDERS,

do

Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office,

The attention of Colonels commanding the sevral counties is called to Section 9th, of Circular from this office, dated August 26th, 1868.

If it is desired that a company of detailed militia should be organized in their respective counties, such a request, signed by five Magistrate, should be at once forwarded to the Governor for his consideration. his consideration.

Adjutant General.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way!" SECTION A HOME IN THE SOLDEN STATE!

The Immigrant Homester Association CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE, NOVEMBER 30th, 1867 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING

## HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS.

AND PROMOTING IMMIGRATION.

CAPITAL STOCK, DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES AT \$5 EACH, PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY. Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money

No Person Allowed to hold more than Five Shares.

A CIRCULAR containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Shareholders, will be sent to any address upon receipt of a stamp to cover return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest o parties proposing to imigrate will be cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamp for postage.

All letters should be addressed

SECRETARY IMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION,

COMMERCIAL.

Rutherfordton Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

J. A. MILLER & CO., DIALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., BEESWAX......25 CASTINGS.....

COFFEE ......33 DRIED FRUIT—PEACHES Pealed....\$3,00 Bright " Unpealed #s..2,00 # 2s..1,50 APPLES, Pealed. Bright..1,00 CLOTH......16‡@25 YARN.....225 EGGS ..... FLOUR, per sack ......\$6@\$8 

 TALLOW
 15

 TEA, per lb.
 \$2 00@\$2 50

 WHEAT.
 1 50@200

 R. M. ROBINSON,

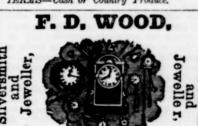


(EAVES' BUILDING-UP STAIRS.) RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has re-turned to Rutherfordton, and is prepared to carry

Tailoring Business Paseronable

Thankful for past favors he would ask ontinuance of the same.

TERMS—Cash or Country Produce.



Silversmith and Jeweller, Booktler's Old Stand. Rutherfordton, N. C. S PREPARED TO DO ANY KIND OF work in his line on the shortest notice. Repairing Watches, Clocks, &c. Terms—strictly cash.

DR. J. W. HARRIS, WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTEN-tion to all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice. Has constantly on hand a fine supply PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton,

H. B. WILSON. U. S. COMMISSIONER. Rutherfordton, N. C. WILL attend at the office of R. W. Logan

Esqr., in Rutherfordton on the 2nd Mou-day of each month for the transaction of all busi-ness appertaining to United States Commissioner no. 78.-tf. DRIED FRUIT.

GATHER AND SAVE MONEY BEFORE

IT IS TOO LATE!!

For the porpose of informing every one engaged in this business, as to the best method of preparing their fruit for market, to make it most saleable and to bring the highest prices these suggestions are made.

Peaches should be gathered before they are entirely ripe, because if ripe they will dry a dark color and will not bring so high a price.—
The great object is to have the fruit when dried of a bright color. Pealed peaches should cut in ten or fifteen pieces. Unpealed peaches should only be halfed and dried a bright color. It any are constant of the peaches them sengrate for they will.

are quartered keep them separate, for they will not bring so high a price if they are mixed.

Apples should be pealed, cored and cut into very small thin slices, and dried bright,

We will buy all the fruit offered for sale, and We will buy an the will give the highest price.

J. A. MILLER & CO.

> Saddles. LOT OF NICE SAPOLES for sale by

J. A. MILLER & CO.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

BARGAINS

BUXBAUM & CO. 

Charlotte, N. C. N order to make a change in our business, we are determined to sell our whole stock, con-

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES HATS & CAPS. YANKEE NOTIONSO!

GROCERIES AND OTHER ARTICLES Too Numerous to Mention,

AT AND BELOW COST. All those wishing to buy Goods will find that they can buy them CHEAP, as we want to close the stock out by the 1st of August,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find this a rare opportunity to get GOODS CHEAP and they will please take notice and govern themselves according.

TED CHILDERN'S HOUR. A MAGAZINE FOR THE LITTLE ONES. EDITED BY T. S. ARTHUR. Two volumes a year beginning in January and June

TERMS: \$1 25 a year, in advance. 5 copies for \$5. 10 copies and one extra to getter-up of club, \$10. Home Magazine and Children's Hour \$2 50 a year. Godey's Lady's Book and Children's Hour, \$3 50 a year.

Specimen Number 10 cents. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & SON,
809 and \$11 Chestnut St. Philadelphia



JAS. A. MILLER & CO., RG leave to say to their friends and the pub-lic generally that they have just received From Baltimore,

large and varied stock of DRY GOODS. such as Mens' wear, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c. HATS and CAPS
HATS and CAPS
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

RETAIL STORE. Give us a call and we will be pleased to show you our GOODS and tell you our prices which we are confident will give satisfaction. ALL, KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

DR. B. H. PADGETT.

ken in exchange for Goods.

RUTHERFORD TON.N.C. CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS Profession in all its branches, and upon the

TERMS, strictly cash.

latest improved plans,

questions without giving you the trouble to

A young man who received a blowingu p from his sweetheart is called a wind-

"My son, I dislike your low ways." "Pray, father, would you have me turn highwayman ?"

An ark Ansas paper says that many of the girls in that State grow six feet high They must be uncommonly well cultivated. A penny-a-liner, recording the career of a mad dog, says, "We are sorry to say that the rabid animal, before it could be kil-

led, severely bit his master and several ather "I shall be indebted to you for life." as the man said to the creditors when he ran

away to Australia. Why is it imposible for a watch that cates the smaller divisions of time ever to be new? Because it must always be a second-hand one.

It is not considered proper for young ladies to give their countenance to indiscriminate kissing.

"In! Mr. Smith what makes your hair so red ? Ma's got some stuff that turns hers such a jolly black !"

The fellow who run up a column of figures, on reaching the top fell back and dislocated a joint -- of mutton.

An Irishman who had returned from Italy, where he had been with his master, was asked in the kitchen, "Yea then, Pat what is the lava I hear the master talking about?" "Only a drop of the crater," was Pat's reply.

"William," said a teacher to one of his pupils, "can you tell me why the sur ri-ses in the East!" "Don't know, sir," replied William' "cept it be that yeast makes eveyrthing rise," Teachers fainted.

"Yes, ye'r honor." "What is the best thing about ould Ireland, Pat?" "The whiskey." ye'r honor." "Ah, I see, Pat, with all her faults, you love her still."

"Well Augustus." said a grocer to his apprentice, "you have been apprenticed now three months, and have seen the several departmenst of our trade; I wish to give you a choice of occupation." "Thank'ee, Well, now, what part of the business do you like best, Augutus?" "Shuttin' up

Two weasels found an egg;"Let us not fight for it," said the elder weasel," "out enter into partnership." "Very good," said-weasel the younger. So taking the egg be tween them each sucks an end. "My children," said Redtaps, the attorney, " though you have but one client between you make County the most of him."

The Democrats declare they can't recognize any right in our keeping the Southern States out of the Union. During the war they could't recognize any right in keeping those States in the Union. They never had any inclination to recognize anything but

The old Democratic party kept the colorde man in slavery, and passed laws to prevent his even reading the Bible, and now they ask him to vote the Democratic

"I dreamed a dream the other night when everything was still , I dreamed I saw old Belzebub a coming down the hill. My priter's bill was in his paw and blood was in his eye: says he, young man your "weasle draw or else prepare to die, I gazed Old Sooty in the face and read the only chance to avail myself of saying grace-"Twas pay up in advance.

There is a moral in that dream.

at issue:

An Eloquent Summing up The Hon. J. A. Griswold, in his letter no cepting the Republican nomination for Gov ernor of New York, thus concisely and forcibly describes the political questions now

It remains for the loyal and considerate people of this country to decide whether the path of safety lies in the election of a Presi dent who shall decide null and void all laws enacted by Congress since the voluntary withdraw of the representatives of the late rebel States; who shall compel the army to undo all that has been done in the reconstruction and restoration of those State to their "proper practical relation" to the Union, who shall, if necessary to accomplish the purpose, drive the National Congress from the Capital at the point of the bayonet nto a state of anarchy and revolution. Ai ter the terrible scourg ngs of four years' war, more formidable in its magnitude and devastating in its effects than was ever before waged for the destruction of an es tablished government, the Union Republican party adopt as their motto the language of the great captain whose military genius carried us safely through the conflict, and upon whose clear judgment, profound loyalty, and earnest patriotism we now depend, "Let us have peace." Peace alone can restore to us our former commercial prosperity, solve all the pending intricate problems of finance, and make us what we should be, the nation of all others leading the van in progress of Christian civilization.

Through the potent but noiseless voice of the ballot, the people are to decide whether there shall be expunged from the statubook laws which have removed from the national escutcheon the disgraceful stain of human slavery and stricken the shackle from four millions of human beings; which pledge the power of the Government to the protection of its subjects in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and which demand that hereafter every member of th great family of nations shall respect Am ri can citizenship as they respect the national flag-whether that citizenship comes of birth or adoption. Are we prepared to strike from the Constitution the amendment japlaced there, which provides that the lov voting population of the North shall not be outweighed by the non-voting population of the South; that the debt incurred in saving the life of the nation shall be held sacred, and the debt incurred for its destruction shall never be imposed upon the people? These are among the questions to be solved. The work of reconstruction is now well nigh completed. It has thus far been in the hands of those who saved the nation from its destroyers. There could be no indemnity for the past, but such security as could be provided for the future was de-manded, and has been obtained so far as the measures of Congress have been sulpited by the State lately in rebellion. Shall this unfinished work go on to a full and final consummation, or shall the ship of State again be launched on the stormy sea of revolution, guided and manned by those whose failure to destroy was because of the superior power of the loyal, who were determined to saye the Republic termined to save the Republic.

#### DIRECTORY.

### State Officers.

"Don't you mean to marry my dear sir?" "No, my dear widow, 1' rather lost all the ribs I've got than take another.

Tod R. Caldwell Lieut, Governor. It, J. Menninger, Secretary of State.

David A, Jenkins—Treasurer.

Henderson Adams—Auditor. WILLIAM M. COLEMAN - Attor. - General.

### Town Officers.

J M JUSTICE-Mayor, J. V. WILKERSON, Commissioners R. W. LOGAN. J. K. DECK, A. MOONEY-Marshall

#### A. D'K. WALLACE, -Clerk. Rutherford County Officers,

(Elected under the New Constitution,) MARTIN WALKER, - Sheriff. A. P. HOLLIFIELD, - Coron J. B. CARPENTER .- Co Clk Superior Court.

ELI MCARTHUR. - Treusurer. R. J. WILLIAMS.—Register of Deeds. . Scoggin .- Surveyor. J. M. ALLEN. B. W. ANDREWS. Commissioners. Jos. TAYLOR,

### Polk County Officers.

C. J. SPARKS,

II. H. HOPPER.

(Elected under the New Constitution.) N. B HAMPTON-Sherif. JACKSON DALTON-Coroner. R. S. ABRAMS-County Clk Superior Court J. A. THORN-Register of Deeds. J. W. HAMPTON, Sr .- Treasurer.

J. M. HAMMILTON-Surveyor. J. F. RAINS. BERRY THOMPSON G. B. ARLEDGE JOHN GIBBS, MILES PADGETT.

Commissioners.

## McDowell County Officers.

J. J. BRADLEY-Sheriff. D. W. JIMMERSON -- Coroner. J. H. DUNCAN—Treasurer.
D. O. H. W. GILLESPIE—Co CTk Sup Court

JOSIAH WISEMAN-Surveyor. JOHN ROSS, JAMES LEDBETTER, J. W. McCALL, J. J. FALKNER,

J. C EVANS.

Commissioners.

## Mail Arrangements.

Cherryville Mail-arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m. Leaves for Cherryville the same days at 1 p. m-Asheville Mail-arrives Mondays and Fridays

at 6 p. m. Leaves, for Asheville, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. Greenville Mail-arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m. -arrives Tuesdays at 7 p. m Leaves Tuesdays at 6 a. m -arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m Leaves Fridays at 6 a. m.

Leaves same day at 1 p. n Marion Mail-arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m. Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m

### Town Ordinances.

Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Rutherfordton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That a tax be, and the same is hereby laid of 15 cents on each One Hundred Dollars worth of real taxable property within the limits of said Town, for the year 1868, according to the assessment of 1868. Be it further ordained That all persons liable to pay tax within the corporation be required to deliver to the Town Mayor on or before the 15th day of May, 1868, a list of all real taxable property for which they may be liable,-Any person failing to render such list shall be i ble to a double tax, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to enforce this ordinance strictly

according to Law. Be it further ordained, That all the male citi zens within the incorporate limits of said Town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the public streets and roads in the corporate limits of said Town six days in the year or forfeit to the Mayor one dollarfor each day they fail. Provided, That in the discretion of

the Mayor such service may be rendered by substitute. Be it further ordained, That the Mayor shall have power to divide the hands liable to work the streets and roads into companies, and order them to work on the streets or roads at any time or place he may deem necessary .-Provided, That he cannot require them to work

more than six days in the year. Be it further ordained, That any person who shalt ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, on the side walks of the streets of the Town shall forfeit and pay a fine of One Dollar for the first and Two Dollars for each additional offence, to be collected and expended as other taxes for improvement of the Town. Be it further ordained. That a tax of Twenty Five Dollars be and is hereby levied on all retailers of Spirituous Liquors in quantities less than five gallons. Provided the sale of liquors

by-regular Physicians, strictly for medicinal purposes, shall be excepted from the operation of this ordinance. Be it turther ordained, That a tax of Five Dollars be laid upon all itenerant persons not residents of said county, who shall offer for

sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandise within

the limits of said Town. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Ten Dollars be imposed for the exhibition of Eques trian and Menagerie performances, and a tax of Five Dollars is imposed upon all Shows generally known as Side-Shows, Slight-of-Hand, Magic Lanterns, or other exhibitions for pay, for each day or night shown or exhibited within the corporation.

Be it further ordained, That a fine of One Dollar be and is hereby imposed on all persons who shall discharge fire arms of any kind within the incorporation, except that portion of said inco poration lying east of the branch, east of said Town.

J. M. JUSTICE, T. M. J. B. CARPENTER, Clerk.

## **BOOK CANVASSERS** WANTED

HANDWRITING OF GOD. 50,000 Copies Sold Within a Year !

This Book is doing more to confirm faith in e Word of God, refute Scepticism, and estab-sh the Kingdom of Christ, than any other work It is the best subscription book before the Christian world. Good Agents take from fifteen to twenty five names a day, The people are ea-We offer better inducements to Agents and

Subscribers than any other Publishers.

A copy given to Pastors. For conditions, ad J. W. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. And 148 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

## Saddles.

[A,A,A,]

A LOT OF NIGE SADDLES for sale by J. A. MILLER & CO.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

## The Weekly Standard,

For the Campaign.

ONLY \$1 00 FOR FOR FOUR MONTHS. N order that the people of North Carolina may be thourough y informed as to the issues in the present campaign, we have determined to offer the Weekly Standard from this date till the Presidential Election in November for the

low price of Cne Dollar in advance.

The Weekly Standard is one of the largest newspapers in the State, contains few or no advertisements and is filled with news from all parts of the Country, Market Reports from New York, Baltimore, Wilmington, Proceedings of the General Assembly, State Intelligence, &c. In politics the Standard will maintain its rep-

## Radical Republican Journal,

And will labor earnestly and zealously for the election of Gen. U. S. Grant, to the Presidency of the United States as the only means of fully restoring the Union of these States and guaranteeing a return of that good feeling and prosperity so much desired by all true patriots.

### Now is the Time to Subscribe.

We appeal to our Republican friends in North Carolina and to all lovers of Liberty, Justice and the Union to assist us in the good work of frus-trating the second attempt on the life of the nation inaugurated at New York on the 4th of las July. Go to work with a will. Get up Clubs in every neighborhood. Circulate the Standard among the honest masses who have heretofore been intimated from vating the Republican ticket by threats and personal abuse. Let them be tholoughly enlightened, and the old North State will in November roll up a majority of fifty thou-sand for Grant, and thus aid in the great and glorious work of restoring peace to our whole

Send on your names and the names of you friends to. N. PAIGE & CO: 81-tf.

### A New Southern Novel. DOLORES,

A Tale of Disappointments and Distress.

the Press, and will publish early in September, if he can get five hundred subscribers in the State of North Carolina,

## DOLORES

A Southern Peace and War Novel; embracing pictures of Domestic Life in the South and North before, during, and since the War, with parallels between the People and Society of the two sections; containing battle delineations, glances at New York Floating-Journalism (or Bohemian-1sm) personalities concerning the leading Metropolitan Newspaper men, and other piquant matter; and comprising these features, as the mere illustration of a narrative, the plot of which has been pronounced to be very intricate in construction and intensely interesting and exciting in de-

Agents wanted in every County of the tute, with whom liberal terms will be made. The book will be handsomely printed, and bound in cloth, and will cover over four hundred and fifty pages, or more, duodecimo. -arrives Thursdays at 12 m.

One Copy. . \$2 50-Ten Copies. . \$2 00. No doubtful subscriptions wanted. The mon ey to be paid immediately before delivery.

The editor bespeaks the co-operation of his RENJAMIN ROBINSON. Fayetteville, N. C. June 29th, 1868. [25-6t Agent at Wilmington:—T. D. MEARES, Jr. \*\* N. C. papers copying this advertisement will receive two copies of the work.

Square and Compass. A Weekly Masonic and Literary Journal, pub lished at Raleigh, N. C.

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The SQUARE & COMPASS is published every Saturday at the following rates:
One copy, one year, \$2 50. 5 copies for \$11 50 10 copies \$22 00. 50 copies \$87 50. 100 copies \$150 00. All communications and letters on busi

ness should be addressed to "Square & Compass" Raleigh, N. C.

#### Now Ready. A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

An Unanswered and Unanswerable Exposition of the Nature and Theory of our Government.

#### The Federal Government. Its true Nature and Character; being a review of Judge Tory's Commentaries,

ON THE CONSTITUTION OF The United States.

By Judge Abel P. Upshur. A Law student under the instruction of William Wirt, author of the life of Patrick Henry, Juudge of the Central Court of Virginia, Secretary of the Navy in 1841-2, and Secretary of State on the retirement of Daniel

Webster. With an Introduction and copious critical and explanatory notes,

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VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., Papers publishing the above advertise ment twice and sending marked paper will be entitled to a copy of the work.

#### J. H. JOHNSON & ROBINSON Watchmakers and Jewellers, 150 Bowery, New York.

Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH CO., and first class SWISS and ENGLISH WATCHES Diamonds bought and sold. Silver Ware in great variety. Plated ware of our own manufacture, Fine Jewelry of every description. Articles sent to all parts of the country free of expense,

# The Best Silver Watch in the

Country for \$30. SILVER AMERICAN WATCHES. \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$85.

LADIES' GOLD SWISS WATCHES \$55, \$70, \$90, \$100, \$140. GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, \$85 to \$200. [A.A.A.]

## THE RICHMOND

Eclectic Magazine. A MONTHLY PERIODICAL, of Foreign Literature. Edited by Rev. M. D. Hoge, D., and Rev. WM. Brown, D. D. TERMS: \$4 in advance. Address Edi-

### RUTHERFORDTON.

# The Star



OTTICE.

E would respectfully announce to the public that we have one of the most COM- tant changes in the name and condition of firms, PLETE JOB OFFICES in Western North Carolina and can exthe Mercantile Reference Register:
Price of The Merchants' Protective Union Mercantile ecute with

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PROGRAMMES.

# BUSINESS CARD,

Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards,

We have received from Baltimore a lot of

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FOR

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also a large assortment of

# C A R D 3

for business men.

Merchants and others needing anything of the kind should give as Premiums for subscriptions. A copy of the us a call as we are sure that with our Office of over

# FIFTY VARIETIES

# PLAIN & FANCY



we can suit their varied tastes

# **BLANKS! BLANKS!**

We shall keep on hand or will print to order any and every kind of

## LEGAL BLANKS.

and shall be pleased to receive orders from the adjoining Counties for any Blanks needed. J. B., CARPENTER & CO.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### Me chants' Protective Union MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

HE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE Union,

containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Fi, Nancial Standing, and Rating as to Capital, Fi, States, their territories, and the British Provinces Farming Intelligence, Literarture, &c., &c. of North America; and embracing the most imgradation of credit.

line of credit; and as the same will be based, so and any larger number at the same rate. far as practicable, upon the written statement of To mail subscribers, our prices will be, \$2 for the parties themselves, revised and corrected by one copy, one year, 52 issues well-known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, For \$15, received at one time it is believed that the reports will prove more | be sent to names of Subscribers. truthful and complete, and, therefore, superior to and of much greater value, that any previously | club.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER, business men office. will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with the thing that the state of the stat afacturer, trad r and banker, within the above named territorial limits,

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will receive the Monthly Chronicle, containing, among other things, a record of such importhroughout the country, as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half yearly volume of

cantile Reference Register, is fifty dollars, (\$50) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

Holders of five \$10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits, will receive one copy of the MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER free of charge; holders of ten shares

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, in the | we mean to do our part toward effecting that American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (2566,) New York.

## Literature, Science and Art.

I NDER the head of Literature, will be inclu ded an original Novel, by a writer of high ded an original Novel, by a writer of lagar reputation and acknowledged talent; and numerous shorter Tales, Skeiches of Iravel, History and Biography, Essays, Papers of Wit and Humor, Poetry and Miscellany.

Articles will be given, presenting in a clear and and popular style the latest discoveries in the various branches of Science,

Education. a topic of the highest importance in a country like the United States. will receive spe-

It is not proposed to engage in partisan or sectarian warfare, but vital questions of the day will not be neglected; and the Financial and handled by an able writer.

Each number will contain a paper entitled Our Monthly Gossip, in which Notes and Querries,

Answers to Correspondents, Anecdotes and Mis-cellanies will find a place. The Literature of the Day will also receive attention.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. It has, from its first appearance, entered the | will pay front rank of our monthlies. We commend it peartily,-N. Y. Independent. This we consider one of the best published .-Pittsburg Post.

produced on its first appearance, but continues to mprove upon acquaintance.—Presbyterian Ban It has no superior .- New Haven Register, The high charactei of the Magazine is recognized by all.—Boston Ev. Traveller. Lippincott's gets better and better .- Phila

Not only confirms the favorable impression

Public Ledge.r

It is evidently destined to take position in the oremost rank of literary serials in America .-Ballimore American.
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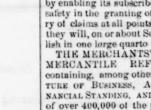
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